

the Ring



Volume 2, Number 9, May 12, 1976

An error was made in numbering the April 22nd edition of **The Ring**. Instead of Volume 2, Number 7, the page 1 masthead line should have read Volume 2, Number 8.

University of Victoria

Hiring controversy goes to board

Vice-president K. George Pedersen will make a report to the Board of Governors on procedures followed in the hiring of two faculty members in the English Department.

The issue which was discussed at the April 29 meeting of the Faculty Association warmed up last week with charges from Dr. David Jeffrey, chairman of the English Department, that the association's discussion appeared to be "a kind of kangaroo court performance."

At the heart of the matter is the question of advertising for the two positions.

Faculty Association president David Henn said information he has received on the issue indicates to him that "in this matter of advertising for the two positions in question, things appear to have been irregular."

"I see no evidence to date to suggest that I've been wrong on this," he added.

Pedersen said he was attempting to find out exactly what did occur in the hiring.

Jeffrey, in an interview with *The Ring* last week, (See story page 6) said he has supplied additional information he has on the hiring to Pedersen.

"I'm not in any difficulty over this thing," he said. "It arises from an unusual situation and an incomplete appreciation of what that situation is."

Jeffrey said he felt the whole hiring controversy was a "red herring."

"The kind of intensity that was apparently present in the non-agenda discussion of this at the faculty meeting, where I wasn't present, has to be seen by anyone with an eye in his head as a kind of kangaroo court performance which has as its objective, not this specific issue at all but rather something much more explicitly political in the way of personal attack," said Jeffrey.

At the meeting the association asked the administration to make an investigation of the situation in the English Department.

Henn read from a memo to President Howard Petch from Jeffrey which was forwarded to him, outlining the procedures used in the hiring of the two faculty members.

He said the memo "raises more questions."

Henn said the hiring issue came up at the meeting as "legitimate business arising from

the minutes. This is not a personal attack," he said. "We must all attempt to ensure that advertising of positions and hiring of faculty are related."

He said the issue was not complicated but fairly simple. "Were people in Canada given adequate opportunity to apply for the two positions open?"

Henn said the association decided not to strike a committee to launch its own investigation but rather to "invite the administration to conduct an investigation."

Capital projects frozen

All new building projects on campus have been frozen until after the provincial government passes legislation on methods by which all future capital projects are to be financed.

The freeze does not apply to construction of the University Centre which gets under way this month as funds for this project were previously approved.

"We can't go ahead with any new construction until after the government

passes enabling legislation," President Howard Petch told the Senate May 5.

Petch said government spokesmen have indicated that this won't happen until late June or early July.

"Everything is frozen," he said. "We don't have funds to hire an architect."

The music wing of the MacLaurin Centre is ready to go to tender but no action can be

(continued on page 2)

Budget creates headaches

Because UVic received less than half the operating budget increase asked for, "life will be a lot more difficult" President Howard Petch told the May 5 meeting of Senate.

Petch said UVic received \$28.75 million to operate in 1976-77, including a \$1.1 million supplemental grant from the provincial government at the end of March.

This represents an increase of 14.2 per cent over the 1975-76 budget and the university had asked for an increase of about 30 per cent.

"It's more or less a stand-pat budget," said Petch after the meeting. "About all it does is look after unavoidable increases."

He said it would be mid-June before a detailed budget is taken to the Board of Governors but "it's obvious that this is a very tight budget."

Petch explained that although salary guidelines are not clear, the university would probably need a maximum 7.7 per cent increase over last year for salaries alone.

"The minimum we could allow for inflation costs on non-salary items such as paper and supplies accounts for a 2.1 per cent increase from the previous budget."

He explained that this was allowing for an inflation rate of 10 per cent, "and most items are running at a rate of more than 10 per cent. Paper and laboratory supply costs are just skyrocketing."

The university must also increase its budget by five per cent for annualization of

salaries and maintenance of new buildings. Another increase of three per cent was hoped for to pay for the cost of new and emergent programs in Law, Social Welfare, Nursing and Public Administration.

He said an anticipated student enrolment increase of eight to nine per cent should be balanced by additional faculty and supplies. This would account for an increase of six per cent from last year's budget.

"Some of the increases, especially the ones for salary increases and inflation are unavoidable," said Petch. "If you add them all up it becomes obvious we're not going to be able to do all the things we had hoped."

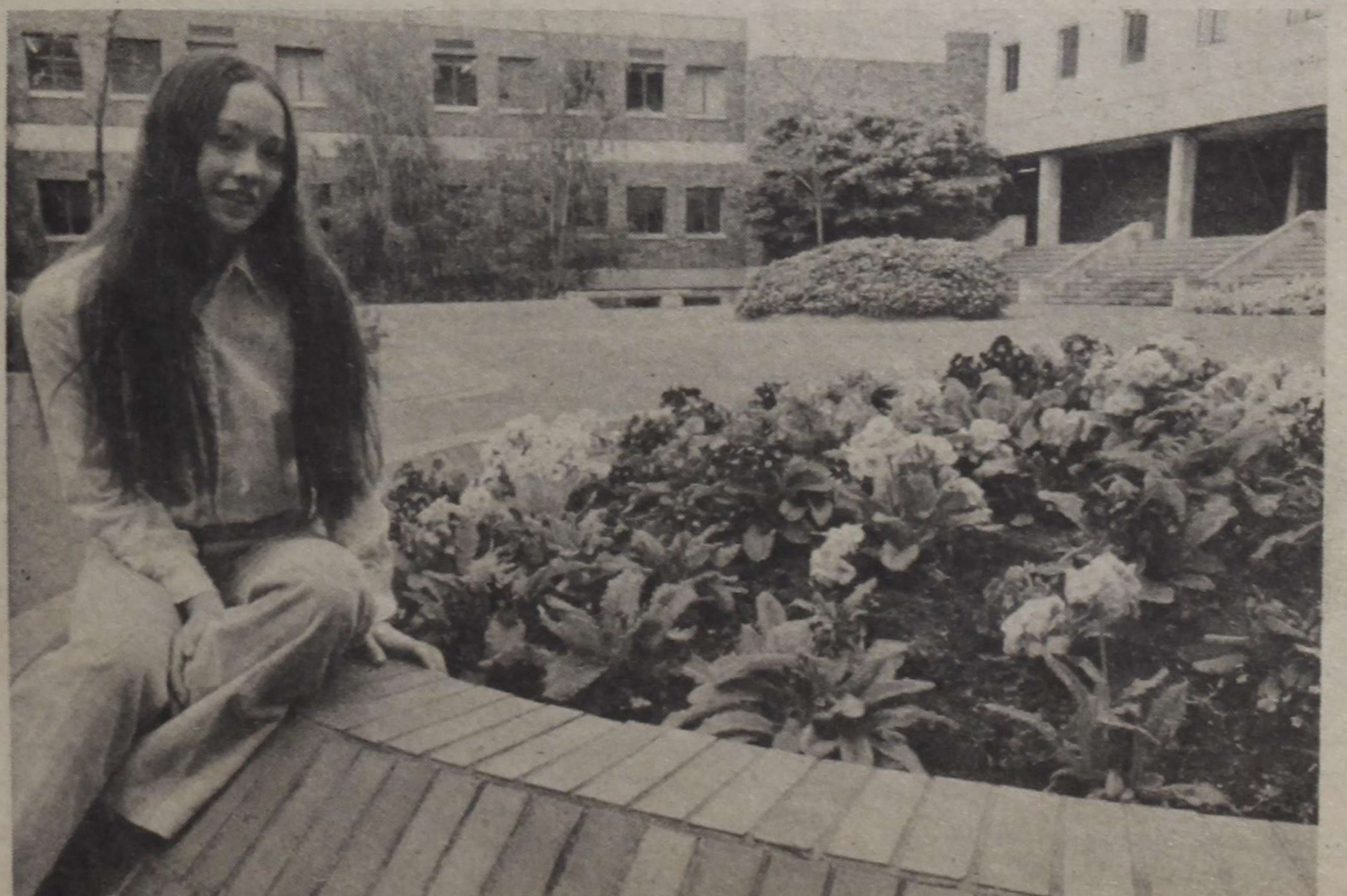
The items mentioned by Petch add up to an increase over last year's budget of 24 per cent. With a 14.2 real percentage, Petch said it will put a number of restraints on the university.

He said a lot of decisions regarding these restraints are made at the departmental and faculty level. "They'll see how much money they have available and they're going to have to decide how they'll get along," he said.

He said because some part of the increase must go to cover increased costs for new programs, and inflation and salary increases are unavoidable, it will mean that "our student-to-faculty ratio will have to go up."

"We're anticipating an eight per cent increase in student enrolment and we can't afford a net increase in faculty."

McGill Photo



Transforming a bleak and desolate landscape into a garden and forest setting takes years but sometimes the effort pays off, as in the MacLaurin Building courtyard where Kathy Grover [FA-2] takes time out to sniff the flowers. There's at least one person, however, who feels the campus lacks aesthetic cohesiveness. See page 4.

'Survival' key challenge

The "supreme challenge" for higher education in Canada in the next decade may be survival, Dr. Ronald L. Watts, principal and vice-chancellor of Queen's University, told a recent meeting of the Victoria branch of the Men's Canadian Club.

Watts said that in the past four difficult years universities have been setting an example within a strained public economy by serving increasing numbers of students while receiving government grants which failed to match inflation and by having price controls on services because student fees were not allowed to increase.

"If the difficulties of the first half of the decade have been severe, looking ahead to the balance of the 1970s and 1980s adds little cheer. The latest demographic studies, the general economic trends and increasing bureaucratization of society indicate that the leaning ivory tower may lean more dangerously still."

He warned if universities do not respond realistically and effectively they may suffer the same fate as medieval monasteries, which played a similarly dominant role in

society, but declined rapidly when they failed to adapt to a changing society.

Watts predicted that three sets of issues will be major concerns in the next decade, and they are how large should universities be, what should they be doing, and who should make decisions about them.

Studies indicate that student size will continue to rise until they peak in 1982, followed by a dramatic ten-year drop, finally returning to the present level about 1998, he said.

This "roller coaster pattern of enrolment" will be a source of considerable stress and turmoil because of their implications for staffing and planning for facilities.

With no early end in sight for austerity, he said, universities will be unable to avoid hard decisions on such questions about the relative priorities between widening student accessibility and maintaining quality, between teaching and research, and between courses oriented to job training or salable skills, and those aiming at a general education.

Watts suggested that universities are

clearly in danger of losing their autonomy because of their now heavy dependence on vast public sums. In the past 20 years "universities have been transformed from private ivory towers to public utilities."

But, he advised, universities must not lose sight of their fundamental goal, which is learning and discovery in an atmosphere of free enquiry, if they are going to overcome these problems.

"Like the fanatic who having lost sight of his goal redoubles his efforts, our watchwords have been 'accessibility', 'flexibility', 'financial viability', 'accountability' and 'coordination' with insufficient conscious thought about what it is that these are all means to."

Watts stressed that to reduce their dependence on governments, universities must "retain" the capacity and accept the opprobrium of bothering graduates, parents, other individuals and corporations for private support. If we do not have the courage and energy to raise money for ourselves, we do not deserve any significant degree of independence, and we certainly will not have it."



Vic High graduates signing the guest book at University House are A.D. Harold Pope, academic leader for 1904 and Chancellor Emeritus Joseph B. Clearihue, former Vic High student and Rhodes Scholar. President Howard Petch hosted the reception to mark past ties between UVic and Vic High on the occasion of the high school's 100th anniversary celebrations.

(Continued from page 1)

taken until the provincial government acts.

"The worrisome part is that unless we get approval for capital spending soon we won't be able to call for tenders and we won't be able to get a building under way by September," said Petch.

Vice-president K. George Pedersen confirmed Petch's view. "Every capital fund we have is tied up," he said.

Another project in the design stage is additional student residences. In the active planning stage are the fourth wing of the Clearihue Building, a theatre building, and facilities for other areas including the Faculty of Law and the Visual Arts Department.

The provincial government has provided \$6 million this year to the Universities Council in capital funds but this must be split among the three B.C. universities and the money must be used to complete buildings under construction or on site development.

The government has indicated that it plans to go to a cash-flow basis for capital funds with the university borrowing the money for approved projects and then receiving a yearly payment to cover capital and interest.

Petch said he had made the university's case for an early decision "most strongly" to the provincial government. "We can't move until they do."

gazette

The Board of Governors, on April 20, 1976, approved the following recommendation and received the following reports:

Election of Chairman and Vice-Chairman

S.J. Cunliffe was re-elected chairman of the Board of Governors and Larry Ryan was re-elected vice-chairman, both for a second one-year term.

New Appointments — Faculty

Andrew Farquharson, B.A. (Bishop's University), M.S.W. (McGill), M.Ed., Ed.D. (OISE), St. John's, Newfoundland, appointed associate professor, School of Social Welfare, effective July 1, 1976 to June 30, 1979.
Angus G. McLaren, B.A. (British Columbia), M.A., Ph.D. (Harvard), Victoria, B.C., appointed associate professor, Department of History, effective July 1, 1976 to June 30, 1979.
Lawrence P. Nees, B.A. (Chicago), M.A. (Harvard), Cambridge, Mass., appointed sessional lecturer, Department of History in Art, effective July 1, 1976 to June 30, 1977.
James Walker, S.B. (Wisconsin), A.M.T. (Harvard), Geneseo, N.Y., appointed sessional lecturer, Department of Music, effective July 1, 1976 to June 30, 1977.
Robert H. Fowler, B.A., M.A. (Queen's), Ph.D. (Duke), Regina, Saskatchewan, appointed associate professor, Faculty of Education, effective Jan. 1, 1977 to June 30, 1980.
John McLeish, B.Sc., Ed.B., M.Ed. (Glasgow), Ph.D. (Leeds), Edmonton, Alberta, appointed professor, with tenure, effective Sept. 1, 1976, and chairman, Division of Psychological Foundations, Faculty of Education, effective Sept. 1, 1976 to June 30, 1979.
Jocelyn M. Gifford, B.A. (McGill), M.S.W. (British Columbia), Victoria, B.C., appointed sessional lecturer, School of Social Welfare, effective July 1, 1976 to June 30, 1977.

Special Appointments

Franklin E. Churchley, A.R.C.T., L.R.C.T. (Royal Conservatory of Music), B.Mus. (Tor.), M.A., Ed.D. (Columbia), Professor, Faculty of Education, appointed chairman, Division of Art and Music, Faculty of Education, effective July 1, 1976 to June 30, 1979; appointed jointly in the

Faculty of Education and the Department of Music, Faculty of Fine Arts, effective July 1, 1976.

Caroline Monahan, B.A., M.A. (British Columbia), Ph.D. (London), Assistant Professor, Department of Hispanic and Italian Studies, effective July 1, 1976 to June 30, 1977.

New Appointment — Administrative and Academic Professional

David Glen, B.A. (Mount Allison), Vancouver, B.C., appointed director of Admission Services, effective June 1, 1976.

Appointments with Tenure, effective July 1, 1976

Loren E. Acker, assistant professor, Department of Psychology.
Janet B. Bavelas, assistant professor, Faculty of Education.
Ian L. Bradley, assistant professor, Faculty of Education.
Brian W. Dippie, associate professor, Department of History.
Orville S. Elliott, associate professor, Department of Anthropology.
Nora E. Haimberger, assistant professor, Department of German.
R. Alan Hedley, assistant professor, Department of Sociology.
Geoffrey S. Hodder, assistant professor, Faculty of Education.
Robert E. Horita, associate professor, Department of Physics.
Hsin-I. Hsiao, assistant professor, Department of Slavonic and Oriental Studies.
Alan Hughes, associate professor, Department of Theatre.
Bruce R. Johnson, assistant professor, Department of Mathematics.
Arthur Kratzmann, professor, Faculty of Education.
Malcolm A. Mickelwright, assistant professor, Department of Geography.
Caroline Monahan, assistant professor, Department of Hispanic & Italian Studies.
D. Dale Olesky, assistant professor, Department of Mathematics.
Irene Pieper, assistant professor, Department of Theatre.
Lorne Rosenblood, assistant professor, Department of Psychology.

David A.T. Stafford, associate professor, Department of History.

S. Anthony Welch, associate professor, Department of History in Art.

Colin J.B. Wood, assistant professor, Department of Geography.

Resignations

The following resignations were received with regret:
Arne P. Baartz, assistant professor, Department of Mathematics, effective

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Arne P. Baartz, assistant professor, Department of Mathematics, effective June 30, 1976.
Robert Deshman, assistant professor, Department of History in Art, effective June 30, 1976.
William E. Kolachynski, supervisor, Food Services, effective April 30, 1976.
Lionel D. Lukin Johnston, programmer analyst, Systems Services, effective April 2, 1976.
John Woods, professor, Department of Philosophy, and associate dean, Faculty of Arts and Science, effective June 30, 1976.

The Senate reports the following proceedings from the 130th meeting held on April 7, 1976.

Admission Requirements, September 1977

Effective September 1977, applicants entering the university from senior secondary schools in the province will be required to present, in addition to English 12, at least two Grade XII courses chosen from the Arts and Science group in the Curriculum Organization Chart for British Columbia Senior Secondary Schools (1972).

New Courses

The Senate approved one new Sociology course in the Faculty of Arts and Science, six new History in Art courses in the Faculty of Graduate

He also urged university support of "strong buffer organizations", such as B.C.'s Universities Council at the provincial level and at the various granting councils at the federal level to keep government intervention at a minimum while guarding the public interest.

Watts had a few words to say about the current Canadian hiring issue which has fanned up in universities across the country.

"Coming as I do from a university with a long tradition of particular concern for Canadian problems, and renowned across the country for its strength in Canadian studies, I would agree wholeheartedly with the responsibility of Canadian universities to give special attention in their curricula and research to problems of particular relevance to Canada. At the same time, however, I would add the caution that it is important that we do not become so preoccupied with this and so narrowly inward looking as to neglect the universal and international aspects of learning which after all apply equally to Canadians."

Studies, and a series of new courses for second and third year in the Faculty of Law, all to take effect in September 1976, subject to ratification by the Board of Governors.

Motions Presented By Members

The Senate defeated a number of motions presented by individual members of the Senate, concerning the following matters: a prohibition against smoking during meetings of the Senate; submission to Senate of all outside academic evaluations of the university; creation of a committee to review the rationale, criteria and procedures for the granting of honorary degrees; discontinuance of the School of Nursing and the School of Social Welfare.

Draft Procedures for Appointment of Chairmen of Departments and Divisions

The Senate examined draft procedures prepared by the president's committee on administrative appointments 'A' and expressed the wish that the procedures include a statement to the effect that the degree of acceptability to be utilized by search committees in determining the ability of a candidate to the members of a department or a division be approved by the department or division beforehand. The committee was asked to give some thought to whether the results of the ballots should be made public and to return the procedures in final form to the Senate at the May meeting.

Annual Committee Reports

The annual report of the committee on teaching and learning was received and the Senate agreed that the report be distributed to academic departments and divisions of the university. The final annual report of the committee on academic planning was received. (This committee has been succeeded by the new standing committee on planning.)

ringers

Victoria lawyer **Ian Stewart** has been appointed by the provincial government to the UVic Board of Governors and will attend the May 17 BOG meeting. Stewart, a former Victoria alderman, was appointed April 15 to fill the position left vacant with the death of **Ms. Barry Riseborough** in January. Another new member of the BOG will take her seat at the June meeting. She is **Paula DeBeck** (A&S-3) who was elected as a student representative on the BOG replacing **Alistair Palmer** (A&S-4). The BOG has another vacancy to fill with the resignation in April of **John Whitlam** of Ladysmith. Whitlam, former chairman of Malaspina College in Nanaimo, said the position would be better filled by someone who lived closer to the university. Whitlam was appointed to a three-year term on the board in 1975 by the former NDP government.

S. Joseph Cunliffe, a consulting engineer, has been re-elected to a one-year term as chairman of the UVic Board of Governors. The election, held at the April meeting of the BOG also returned **Laurence Ryan**, secretary-treasurer of the Victoria Labor Council, to the position of Vice-chairman. Cunliffe was first appointed to the BOG in 1971 by the provincial government. He was first elected chairman in 1973. After the revising of the Universities Act in 1974 he was re-appointed to the board and re-elected chairman.

Prof. Lyman Robinson (Law) has been named president-elect of the Canadian Association of Law Teachers. Lyman, who has served on the executive for a number of years, will attend the association's annual meeting in Quebec City in early June.

Is technology destroying us? Very definitely it is, in all ways, and that is the theme of **Teknosis**, a book by **John Biram**, the opening section of which is featured in the latest edition of UVic's **The Malahat Review** (No. 38, April 1976). Biram, a distinguished technologist turned renegade, states in his preface: "For disastrous consequences, no historical event has ever equalled scientific technology supported by governmental or industrial wealth: by its effects, all normal structures in the human, animal and plant world are being destroyed." He goes on to say the teknotic symptoms in the general public are: "general neurosis; acquisitiveness; alienation; escapism; insensitivity; lack of character, taste, handskill; poor or over-scientific education; boredom; possibly a mental disorder caused by work in industry, or pollution." A comment on **Teknosis** is provided by **Prof. Robin Skelton**, editor of **The Malahat Review**, and the foreword is by British poet **Robert Graves**. Skelton also has a piece entitled "The Paintings of Camilo Kerrigan". Other UVic members making contributions to this international quarterly are **Dr. Terence Rickwood** (Slavonic), translating "The Change" by **Z.B. Boguslavskaya**, **Dr. John Greene** (French), translating "The Transparent Ones" by **Rene Char**, and **Jeni Couzyn** (Creative Writing), with three poems. **Peter Russell**, former visiting writer at UVic, has a poem entitled "Paying the Rent".

During winter session The Ring is normally published every second Wednesday. However, the May to August publishing schedule will be less frequent. The next issue will be June 4 with a deadline of noon Thursday, May 27. A Summer Session special is scheduled for July 5 with a noon deadline on Wednesday, June 23.

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Director: Maurice N. Cownden
Editor: Bryan McGill
Art Supervisor: James Bennett
Editorial Assistant: John Driscoll
Contributors: Nora Hutchison, Gloria McCleave, Linda Ross.
Typist: Brenda Barnabe.
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Robinson: heads national association

Prof. John Peter (English) has been elected B.C. delegate to the National Council of the Writers' Union of Canada.

New times for buildings

With most of the students gone for the summer, hours of access to many buildings on campus have been changed.

Until July 1 the McPherson Library will be open from 8:30 a.m. to 6 p.m. on Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday. On Wednesday the library will be open from 8:30 a.m. to 9 p.m.

The library will remain closed on weekends and on holidays May 24 and July 1.

Until May 15 the curriculum laboratory in the MacLaurin Building will be open from 8:30 a.m. to 10 p.m., Monday to Friday and from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. Saturday. It will be closed Sunday. From May 16 to July 1 the laboratory will be open from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Monday to Friday and will remain closed on weekends.

The university map collection in the Cornett Building will be available for inspection from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., closing from 12 noon to 1 p.m. Monday to Friday. The area will be closed on weekends.

University health services will be open from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. Monday to Friday until September.

The Student Union Building cafeteria will be closed until September but there are two places where a person can find a snack or a meal. The Campus Coffee Shop and the Raven Room will be open from 9 a.m. to 3:30 p.m.

The Green Room is closed until further notice and the Raven's Wing is closed until September. The Commons Dining Room is open to conference groups and summer school residents.

The McKinnon Centre will be open from 8:30 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. Monday to Friday until July 5.

The facilities are available on weekends for family recreation from 12 noon to 5 p.m.

The pool at the centre is closed until mid-May for repairs. It will re-open from 11:30 a.m. to 1:30 p.m. and from 3:30 p.m. to 5:30 p.m. Monday to Friday. On Saturday the pool will be open from 12 noon to 2 p.m. and on Sunday from 2 p.m. to 5 p.m. for family swims.

What has been termed by **Dr. Sam Macey** (English) as "a remarkable constellation of North America's leading scholars" will take place on campus next year. UVic will be host to the annual convention of the American Society for Eighteenth-Century Studies (ASECS) May 5 to 7. Macey and other local members of the program committee recently attended a meeting at the University of Virginia in preparation for this event. Macey, who is committee chairman, said ASECS conventions provide "a most invigorating intellectual forum, and its visit to Victoria will benefit not only many departments in this university, but also Eighteenth-Century studies in Western Canada as a whole." With a membership that is concerned with every aspect of scholarship pertaining to the period 1660-1800, he said the society is probably the most active interdisciplinary group of scholars in existence. The convention will have 12 plenary papers delivered, as well as more than 100 in some 28 seminars. "The demand to come to Victoria has been so great that many of the seminar papers will be given by scholars who would normally expect to speak in plenary session." Other UVic members of the committee are **Dr. Tom Cleary** (English), **Dr. John Money** (History), **Dr. Michael Hadley** (German), and **Dr. Pat Koster** (English).

Dr. Nora Haimberger (Germanic) left this week to present a paper at the Berlin Museum in connection with an **E.T.A. Hoffman** bicentenary exhibition. Her topic will concern the instruments and the quality of their sounds as used by Hoffman in his literary work. Haimberger will also attend a celebration arranged by the E.T.A. Hoffmann Society in Bamberg, where Hoffman was musical director from 1808 to 1812.

Thespians, it seems, spring not only from the Theatre Department but from other less obvious places on campus. **Alan Dunn**, a plumber with Buildings and Grounds, was chosen best actor at the B.C. Drama Festival zone finals in Victoria recently. He appeared with the Peninsula Players in the play "The Monkey's Paw" at the festival. The production has other less direct connections with the UVic campus. The wife of **Jack Court** (Buildings and Grounds) was the make-up artist and his son-in-law **Wayne Coulson** directed the play.

The Alma Mater Society has banned the UVic Rugby Club from use of the Student Union Building until Sept. 30, following the club's annual party there last month. SUB Manager **David Clode** said the action was initiated by the AMS council after the annual party "turned into a bit of an animal act". Clode said some members of the club began to throw meatballs around which stained curtains and furniture, and someone poured beer into a duplicating machine, knocking it out of service. There was also an incident involving a janitor and members of the club. Clode said the action was taken because the club was not going to discipline the irresponsible members. However, he said, club president Mark Fellner (Educ-U) agreed with the censure as a way of getting a message across to the younger members of the club. "The majority of the members were concerned about the incident," Clode said. The ban does not apply to individuals, but only to club activities.

notice

The UVic Philatelic Society will meet in Clearihue 133 at 7:30 p.m. on May 17. Tom Gore (Biology) will present a show on "engraving in Stamps". Trading will follow.

CONVOCATION 3,000 TO ATTEND

More than 3,000 guests, faculty and dignitaries are expected to attend UVic's 13th annual convocation ceremony May 29.

About 800 graduate and undergraduate degrees will be conferred at the ceremony to be held on the quadrangle near the MacLaurin building beginning at 2 p.m. If it rains the ceremony will be held in the McKinnon Centre.

Organizers have asked students to assemble at the Cornett building at 1 p.m.

Chancellor Robert Wallace will confer honorary doctor of laws degrees on three distinguished academics at the convocation. Dr. Donald O. Hebb, Dr. Margaret A. Ormsby and Dr. Eugène Vinaver are being honored by the university.

Hebb is a former chancellor of McGill University and an internationally-known psychologist. Ormsby taught history at the University of British Columbia from 1943 to 1974 and has written an official history of British Columbia. Vinaver, a native of France, is an internationally-renowned scholar in French and English Literature and a former visiting professor at UVic.

Following the convocation ceremony a reception for graduates and guests will be held on the east lawn of the Commons Block.

The convocation ceremony and reception highlight two days of special events.

A baccalaureate service will be conducted May 28 at Metropolitan Church for graduands and guests. Rev. Albert E. King will conduct the service, which begins at 7 p.m. Members of the ecumenical campus ministry, Rev. Marlowe Anderson (Anglican), Father Leo Robert (Roman Catholic) and Rev. Clair Holmes (United Church) will also participate in the service.

Jim Murphy (A&S-4), president of the graduating class, and UVic President Howard Petch will give readings at the interdenominational service.

Following the service a graduation party, co-sponsored by the Alumni Association, will be held in the Commons dining room.

A graduation dinner and dance will be held in the Commons dining room. R.C. di Bella (A&S-4), valedictorian of the class of '76, will give the valedictory address at the dinner. Another highlight will be the presentation of a diploma to the honorary graduate chosen by the graduating class. This year's recipient is Gordon Teel, catering manager of the SUB, who is leaving after eight years on campus.



Buzz, Buzz, BUZZ, people wonder why he does

By Gloria McCleave

When it comes to bees, Rod Moody, a voluble man, buzzes with enthusiasm.

"I'm a fanatic over bees," said Moody, 37, who is head service worker at student residences.

He spends every spare moment he can with his bees, and he has turned a hobby of 22 years into a lucrative business.

His enthusiasm for bees knows no bounds, and it is not in the least prickled by getting stung often. "If you love doing something, you feel the bees have every right to sting you. If I was to bang on your house, you'd be mad, too."

But why bees? What is it that makes them so fascinating?

"I just like them," replies Moody. "There's something about those little insects that draws me to them. I just can't help it."

He said he tried to kick bees once. He got rid of all his hives, but he hung onto one super (a removable upper story of a beehive). And soon he was back into it as actively as ever. "I just couldn't live without the bees."

Moody is so knowledgeable about 'beedom' he spills out details that border on the incredible.

For instance, it takes 555 worker bees, flying the equivalent of across Canada 10 times over or nearly 50,000 miles, to produce one pound of honey, and that constitutes the lifetime of one bee, to travel nearly 100 miles, in a matter of a month, to produce 1/555th of a pound and then to drop dead from exhaustion.

At age 13, Moody went into debt for \$12.50 to buy his first beehive. Since then, he has fought timber companies, fended off bears, faced cougars and has been chased by aggressive Italian bees, to maintain his colonies.

He attributes his success to determination, positive thinking and full co-operation from his family.

Moody, his wife and five children, all outdoor enthusiasts, combine camping and mountain-climbing trips with locating fireweed areas and caring for already established hives.

Moody's honey hobby is considered one of the larger beekeeping enterprises in the area, and he has sold his honey to interests as far away as England and Africa.

But it has not always been easy. The choice fireweed locations are usually behind the closed gates of logging companies, so Moody had to convince them that he was a responsible person who would not start fires and would maintain and care for his bees properly.

One of the arrangements that the logging companies have with the government is that if someone can make more money off portions of the land than they can, without hurting their business, they must share that land.

Moody can set up 40 hives on 80 square feet of land and make more money off that

area than can loggers. Actually, he points out, the bees help logging because they pollinate the much-sought-after white pines and will guarantee good pine cones.

Having established himself in the back country, Moody discovered other obstacles. One day he came upon a cougar sunning itself near the hives. Now Moody makes lots of noise when approaching his hives so he will scare away any cougars.

Bears are more persistent. They will knock over the hive, eat the bees and then honey. "It is the bees they are primarily after, but it is the smell of the honey that attracts them." Moody has had to erect an electric fence around all his bush hives to shock the bears when they come near. He believes the bears belong there, too, but he has a licence to carry a rifle which he will use only to protect himself and his family.

Moody has also lost bees and equipment by people throwing stones at them, and he even had one of his hives raided in his backyard while away on a camping trip. He quickly began passing out jars of honey to his neighbors in exchange for their keeping an eye on his hives while he is away.

He discovered that a certain type of aggressive bee called the Italian would guard their own hives and chase off the offenders. But they were too difficult to handle and even the commercial firms were having employees quit because of them. So Moody decided to cross them with the gentler Caucasians and found they would also guard their hives and chase away the stone-throwers.

The Moody family moved to Vancouver Island from the Kootenays in 1963 "to chase the fireweed," which helps to make British Columbia one of the best honey areas in the world. (Fireweed is a pinkish-purple flower common in cleared or burnt-out areas.)

Moody said there are 57 kinds of honey in B.C., all of a different color, and of these many varieties, fireweed honey is the most popular.

The warm and humid conditions on the Island combined with the slash areas are perfect for the production of fireweed honey. Clover makes good honey, and huckleberry honey early in the spring is crystal clear and makes good ice cream topping. Later in the season, all the honey gets darker, the bees get more aggressive and their stings become stronger.

One year Moody acquired a dark honey, from oak trees, so thick one of his commercial customers sold it for pancake syrup. He was never able to duplicate this particular type of honey again because he found out weather conditions were never favorable because the tree must never get below 60 degrees at night. Salal berries make a dark honey and are depended upon to feed the bees during the winter so they can produce the following spring.

Moody is now trying to raise a commercial

bee that is hardy, but not too aggressive, to package and sell to honey companies. He talks like a living encyclopedia about Caucasians, Carniolans, Italians, Golden Caucasians in colors of grey black, brown and chocolate, and about cross-breeding, testing, experimenting and weather conditions.

He says philosophically that everything is relative in nature, and that his activities are just part of the cycle.

His interest has led him to observe bees to find out why they will drag a wax moth three times their size out of the hive, or why they will enter an abandoned hive where some eggs and larvae have been left and begin nursing them, or why they will accept strange bees into their hives if they are full of honey and kill them if they are not.

When asked how to spot a good queen, Moody said he looks for a bee that appears to be a worker, skinnier than a drone but much longer. The queen has a long laying apparatus whereby she can reach down and deposit eggs right into the bottom of the cell.

Hatched in about three days, the new bee

is fed by another nurse bee, born just shortly before, with a substance made from a gland in the back of the queen's head. This drug, passed to them just a little bit at a time, stunts the bees' ovaries and their bodies, so they will always be workers.

"This is what makes her the monarch. No one can stand up against Mother."

Bumble bees are a breed apart, strictly loners who build their own nests. They were here on this continent before the honey bee and are pollinators. Moody said they are stronger than honey bees and can fly when it is cold, but no one has been able to do anything with them. "A bumble bee cannot resist raiding a honey beehive. She will jump into their hive and flick them off, but eventually they will sting her to death."

Wasps or yellow jackets are often mistaken for honey bees. "You can usually shake a honey bee off a flower and she will go away, but a yellow jacket will come after you." Moody looks upon yellow jackets as friends because they are scavengers and clean the hives of dead bees when the others are too busy to haul the carcasses away.

Sometimes people will call Moody to come and get a swarm of bees out of one of their trees. Many times these are mistaken for yellow jackets. A bee cluster formed in a tree is usually from an old hive. The bees bunch up in a tree (oaks are most common) while their guards go out to find a place for them to nest.

Moody likes to move in before the guards return. He lays a sheet on the ground and literally "shakes" the bees down onto the sheet, bundles it up, sticks it in his car and goes home. The bees are usually too full of honey at this time to sting. When he gets home, he shakes the sheet out in front of the hive and tries to spot a queen going in. If a queen doesn't go in, he takes a frame out of another hive that has a few eggs and larvae in it and the swarm cannot resist going inside to nurse those baby bees.

The length of the honey bee's life varies: a few days in the spring, if the weather is cold, 5 or 6 weeks when warm, and one month in the fireweed.

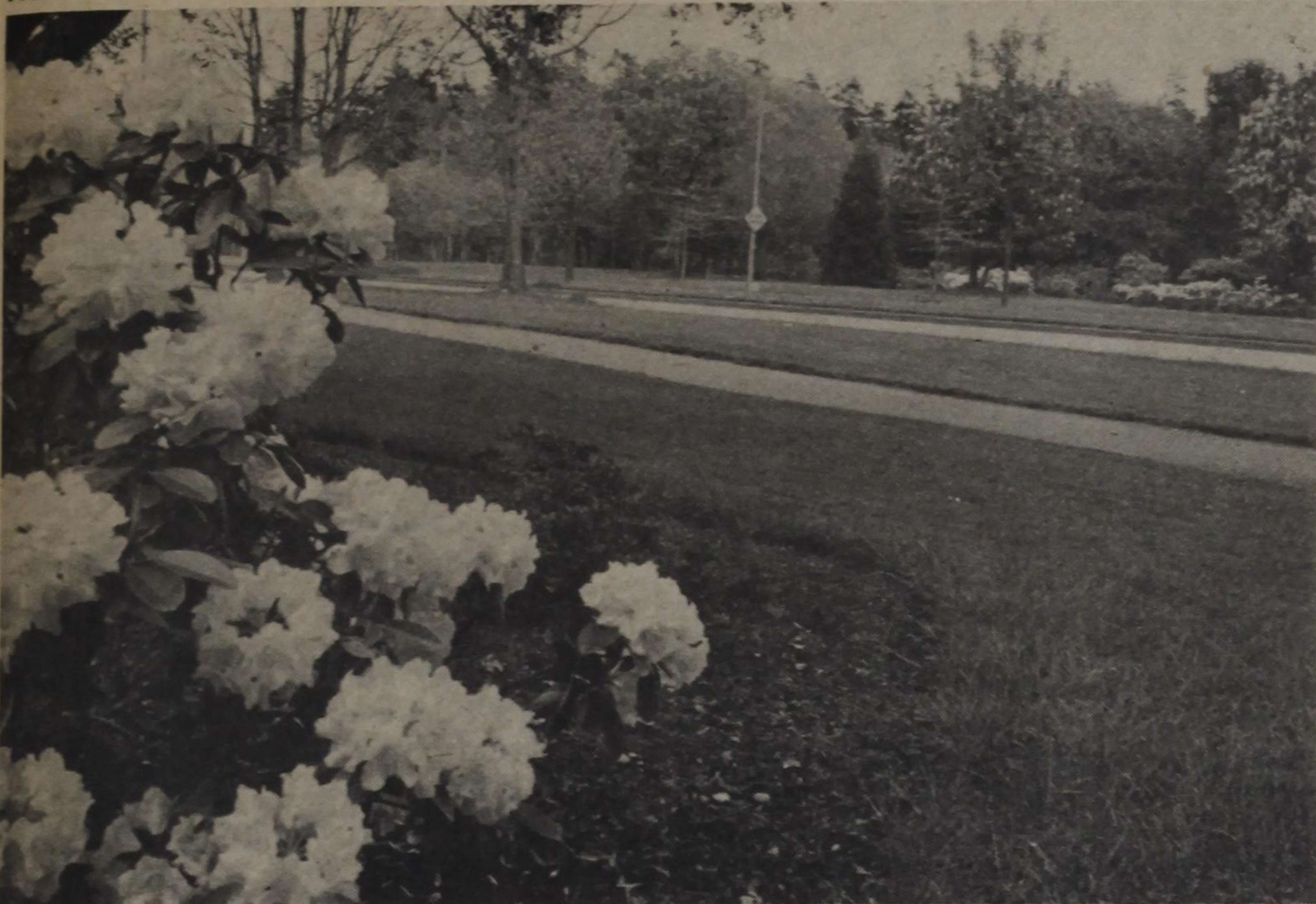
Moody's ultimate goal is to one day have an educational honey house with an elaborate display lobby where the public and groups of school children can come and actually see how bees are hatched. There will be pictures of bees in various stages and a hive in operation under glass, with the entire honey extracting operation behind a large picture window. Moody is already collecting antique smokers and out-of-date hives for this project.

Moody says Victoria can thank the bees for being called the "City of Gardens".



McGill Photo

Moody and his son, David, who is equally avid and almost as knowledgeable as his father about bees, show a nervous photographer clusters of bees from hives they tend in a Saanich field. The photographer, by the way, got stung on top of the head by one irate bee who didn't cotton to strangers.



Ugly Finnerty Road entrance next on landscaper's list

By Bryan McGill

In the beginning, some 15 years ago, the site of UVic was "a piece of ground, half forest and bush and half flat, open country, completely barren and uninteresting," recalls Ted Apps, director of Buildings and Grounds.

Then, for the next six or seven years, it was a construction site, and "it looked like one," said Apps, who was here almost from the beginning.

So it was about 1970 that Buildings and Grounds earnestly began the long-range strategy of transforming a scarred and humdrum campus into a thing of varied beauty.

Now, Apps said, the progress is starting to become visible, and it will be another two years before it all starts to come together.

Although there was "certainly no conscious effort to have unity in the architecture, there was an effort to have landscaping as a unifying element."

He said that one of the early decisions made about the campus was that it would reflect the beauty of Victoria with its considerable public interest in gardening and a climate that lends itself to making the city almost a year-round garden.

"It just seemed logical that one of the strong aspects of the campus would be landscaping and gardening."

What was envisioned at the start, taking into account the flat northern half and the forested southern half, was a landscape that would be casual and open making good use of the varied flora of the Greater Victoria area.

"The idea was to keep away from formal landscaping, and that is what we are doing," added Rex Murfitt, Apps' superintendent of grounds.

It takes time for a new environment to ripen, because trees and plants have to grow, and some areas have yet to have buildings constructed on them. "About 10 years ago we planted a hell of a lot of trees, and, of course they looked like sticks in the ground. Now they are becoming evident, such as the oaks in the quad."

The first area to be landscaped, because it was away from all the early construction, was the Henderson Road entrance, and now it is the most mature section, and, says Apps, the sign of things to come for other parts of the campus.

As a matter of fact, the ugly, back entrance to campus via Finnerty Road is rivaling Henderson Road as the main gateway, and it probably soon will be.

That is partly because of the buildup of population north of McKenzie Avenue, but also because Finnerty enters upon what has now become the busy heart of the campus, which is made up of the Student Union Building, the Faculty Club, the Campus Services Building, the McKinnon Centre, and nearby inside Ring Road, the McPherson Library, the Clearihue Building, and the soon-to-be-constructed University Centre.

And it is in the next few years that

Buildings and Grounds will concentrate its beautifying efforts.

The first step was the landscaping of the two newest buildings, the Saunders Buildings on McKenzie, and the popular McKinnon Centre.

Apps said that this year the big project will be to renovate the threadbare front of UVic's first building, the SUB, and landscape its new addition.

The plan is to remove the well-travelled lawn in the front and replace it with an atmosphere conducive to the congregating that goes on there.

This will include a tiered, raised platform (for bands to play on, or for people to sit on) with concrete benches on a surface of

pavement and grassy patches. The pathway will also be altered so the heavy flow of pedestrians by the SUB can move with more ease.

The landscaping around the addition will consist of new walkways, lawns, trees and shrubs.

The Faculty Club, which has just had a facelift, will also be landscaped this summer.

Apps said that Finnerty Road itself will be cleared up eventually.

Of course, the big beauty project is the University Gardens, located near the Henderson Road entrance, development of which began last year.

Murfitt said it will be at least two more years before it takes finishing shape, but he welcomes people to view what progress has

been made on the two sites of the gardens, inside and outside Ring Road.

There has been criticism of the so-called mounding (which Apps and Murfitt prefer to call contouring) that has been carried out to screen the Elliott and McPherson parking lots.

"We've been building mounds since the beginning, especially on the eastern side of the campus, which was flat and uninteresting," said Apps.

"It's like taking a flat tabletop and creating depth and a feeling of anticipation of what's behind them," said Murfitt. "The idea is that as you move across campus you go through one defined area after another, rather than across a flat prairie or a continual forest."

Education leaders band together

For the first time all the various leadership groups in B.C.'s education field will be represented on one organization for "a concerted attack" on common problems.

The new organization, called the British Columbia Council for Leadership in Education (BCCLE), represents about 8,000 persons involved in administration or supervision.

Dr. Arthur Kratzmann (Education), one of two UVic charter members on BCCLE's board of directors, said 350 representatives attended the inaugural meeting earlier this year.

But, he said, what gives the organization even more clout, is that it is being funded to the tune of \$265,965 over a four-year period by the Kellogg Foundation, a philanthropic agency set up by the cereal makers to finance worthwhile educational leadership programs.

Dr. Norma Mickelson, Dean of Education, was just recently informed of the Kellogg grant following a "very taxing" on-site evaluation in March by one of its representatives.

Kratzmann said without such funding the organization would have been able to operate on a limited basis only, but now it will be able to set up an office, likely in Vancouver, with an executive director, an assistant and clerical staff.

Kratzmann and Mickelson, who along with former dean George Pedersen and Dr. Christopher Hodgkinson, who is also on the board, have been involved in pioneering the BCCLE since the idea was first conceived in early 1974 at a Harrison Hot Springs conference of the B.C. Superintendents Association, which was sponsored by the UVic Faculty of Education.

The superintendents "expressed the desire for some umbrella agency that could look at in-service or job needs of administrators," Kratzmann said.

From that beginning, "cohesive, strong

support" came from the diverse leadership groups, and these are the education faculties of the three B.C. universities, the school district administrators, school administrators, administrators of post-secondary institutions, Department of Education officials, school trustees, college councillors and other administrative personnel.

Kratzmann said these groups will now be able to sit down for the first time and discuss current educational issues, such as educational financing, decentralization of curriculum, priorities in learning, "value" schools, or whatever issue surfaces."

He said that up to now all these groups,

with their various vested interests held conferences separate from each other and had never co-ordinated any action of mutual concern.

To start with, the BCCLE will be a clearinghouse for data on all education problems and issues, accessible to its members to examine and discuss.

"More importantly it will run regional and provincial workshops on a week-long basis where all these groups can get together and talk to each other."

B.C. is following the lead of Ontario, which is the only other province to have a similar organization.

Daniels 'slugs' campus planners

Beauty, they say, is in the eye of the beholder and for Dr. Charles Daniels (Philosophy) there's not much beauty to behold in the architecture and landscaping on campus.

"Our campus is an architectural junkyard with about as much aesthetic cohesiveness as a slug in a pickle jar," Daniels said in a prepared statement to the Senate at its May 5 meeting.

Daniels was calling for representation from the Visual Arts Department on the university committee on campus development. "With our landscape and architectural track record we are mad not to use what resources we possess in these respects of which a major source lies in our Visual Arts Department," he said.

The architecture on campus took the brunt of Daniels' attack. He described the Cunningham Building as looking like a "Second World War surplus concrete Nazi gun emplacement," the Cornett building as a "maze" and the student residences as "the echo chamber."

"And soon when the stones finally arrive and are placed atop the mounds under the direction of the landscape architects we shall see red double-decker busloads of tourists from points south who have come across the channel to see a little bit of England and are being driven past UVic's druidical ruins on the pilgrimage to Anne Hathaway's Cottage."

JEFFREY: 'imperative for changes'

By John Driscoll

When Dr. David Jeffrey returned to UVic in 1973 to become chairman of the English Department he was quoted as saying that he sensed "the time has come to put our shoulders together to achieve the potential that is really here — to be an undergraduate faculty of the first rank in Canada — and I hope the English Department will be in the forefront of this."

Less than three years later he has tendered his resignation as chairman and there is a sense of disillusion in the reasons he gives for his resignation.

Rather than putting shoulders together, Jeffrey and the majority of his department have locked horns.

And Jeffrey has become the central figure in two public controversies that have produced front-page newspaper stories, editorial comment and memos flying in all directions.

One controversy concerns advertising procedures followed in the hiring of two faculty members in his department, the other surrounds his strong, public stand on a draft hiring policy which would favor Canadian applicants for faculty positions.

The controversy over advertising procedures is dismissed by Jeffrey as a "red herring" (See story, Page 1), having nothing to do with his resignation.

The Canadians-first issue is "a factor but only one among a host of professional issues which concern me."

Last week in an interview in his office Jeffrey elaborated on the reasons for his resignation and on the philosophy behind his strong stand on a new hiring policy.

There are a number of commitments to issues of principle which I hold to but which, I think, are being generally resisted in the department," he said.

"I don't reject resistance to these ideas, in principle. I think they are all items of legitimate debate. What I'm saying is that my commitment to them and to their realization is more important than this job is to me."

Jeffrey said the prime reason he's stepping out of the job is not the opposition but the futility of "continual running contests with my colleagues to the benefit of no one."

He said the role of a university administrator had changed since the turbulent Sixties when the administrators were considered "nine degrees to the right of Attila the Hun."

"If you look at this university and many Canadian universities you find that administration has swung to people who are younger, who are committed to change and who find it difficult to make change because there is inherent resistance within the faculty."

"The faculty now tend to be the most conservative group in the sense that they represent themselves as largely seeking to hold to the status quo, to avoid dramatic change."

Jeffrey said administrators now have little practical power and that "their best energies are occupied with an inordinate amount of trivia on the one hand and an excessive pre-occupation with adversarial politics on the other."

He said the most powerful persons on campus are not administrators but "the individual members of faculty who choose to be vocal on issues."

This, he explained, is another reason for his resignation, the belief that he can be



more effective as a "free" member of the university than as an administrator.

"Contest with no profit is not good either for my colleagues or myself and it prevents me from having the opportunity to address, as effectively as possible, the issues that concern me."

Jeffrey said his prime commitments are to such things as "literacy, teacher training, student participation in the evaluation of teaching, the fostering and recognition of academic excellence and achievement and the proposed faculty hiring policy."

He said he can be more effective on these issues by becoming more involved on the practical level, "for example in literacy liaison with high schools and by pursuing a much more active advocacy of academic issues in committees, groups and agencies which are dedicated to bring about changes in these areas."

Jeffrey said he realized that everyone had their blind side and he was no exception.

"As a politician I'd make a pretty good farmer," he said. "I've been impatient on some of these issues and I think some of my colleagues have found my impatience a source of difficulty to them."

"It's true that I would like changes to be happening more rapidly than they are happening. There is some real imperative for fundamental changes in the Canadian university."

"At the forefront of these changes is a greater responsiveness to the culture of which the university is a part and to the culture of the students who the university teaches."

With that statement Jeffrey turned to another factor in his decision to resign as chairman, the opposition to his public stand on a hiring policy that favors Canadian applicants for faculty positions.

"I think we're living in a Pollyanna world around here on this issue," said Jeffrey.

"Up until eight or nine months ago I would have held to the opinion that we avoid legal restrictions on hiring. I am now of the opinion that it's probably necessary, at least in specified fields, to have these."

Jeffrey said he believes restrictions will have to be generated in the form of

governmental policy as in the United States or Britain.

He said his practical experience at UVic over the last three years has "undermined my conviction that we can rely upon ourselves to be as responsible as we should to Canadian culture without some sort of guidelines."

"I don't ask that the university be made up totally of people born in Canada or new citizens but that the university have a much greater percentage representation of people who were born in this country than it now has."

He said any allegation that he was talking about taking tenure away from non-Canadians or that people who weren't born here are somehow second-class citizens is nonsense.

"Like a lot of other people I believe the purpose of tenure is not being served by present practices. But that applies to everyone, Canadians and non-Canadians alike."

"I vigorously reject any notion of removing tenure on the grounds of citizenship."

Jeffrey said too many members of the faculty regard UVic as "no place" or the "University of Majorca" with no responsibility or commitment to the unique Canadian culture.

He said for a lot of people "the university is just a nice place to be. For me it's not just a nice place to be. As a Canadian I've discovered it's all we've got and if we really want to achieve the best that we can in this country academically then we've got to make the absolute maximum out of these opportunities."

Jeffrey said unless the university finds a better way of governing itself which will demonstrate its vigorous commitment to the Canadian culture, "there will be irresistible pressures from government agencies which fund the university for controls which will ensure some responsibility."

He said the pressure was already there and that faculty members must be "sensitive, even out of a sense of self-interest, to the legitimate concerns of the public about public education."

Jeffrey said many faculty members at UVic have priorities which in his judgment are not acceptable.

"Without recognizing it their priorities are based on expectations of universities in other cultures. I grant them their priorities. I covet their conversion to a different set of priorities in this situation."

He said that he would hope to convince some of the faculty members that Canadians feel the same way about their country as Americans feel about theirs or as Englishmen feel about theirs.

"It's hypocritical for expatriate faculty to say that 20 per cent or 40 or 50 per cent of Canadians is more than enough in Canadian universities when the U.S. has only eight per cent foreign faculty and now has decided to admit none."

Jeffrey said the opposition to some of his policies was not simply opposition to the ideas but to their implementation.

He said everyone in his department would agree that students should be more literate. But only some are committed to direct leadership on the part of the university in training teachers so that high school literacy is improved and offering extra courses in language training.

He said reasons for that often stem from cultural differences.

"If you come from an English background you're used to a system that sends students to university with a very high degree of competence in basic language skills."

"But in Canada our cultural situation is different. If you bring your judgments on what a university is from your British experience to bear upon the Canadian situation your presuppositions will effectively invalidate the integrity of your cultural response."

"That's not through malice. It's through a failure to appreciate that the models here must be essentially different."

There is more than a hint of disillusionment in Jeffrey's description of the real power bases in the university.

"A Canadian of my generation looks around and sees a dominance of university practical governance by people who for the most part are not representative of his cultural concerns."

He said this did not apply necessarily at the Senate level, "but the Senate isn't crucial now and everybody knows that. Anybody who thinks the Senate is crucial doesn't know how the university operates."

Jeffrey said the Senate is a "rubber-stamp outfit that occupies a lot of time with very little effect."

"That's unfortunate but, given the decentralization of university government, that's the way it is. Many senators I know sense this, lamenting the resulting change in the character of the Senate, and wish that it might become otherwise."

He said the real "guts" of the university are the appointments committees at the departmental level and analogues they have at a higher level, the committees on committees and the executive of the faculty association.

Jeffrey said he realizes some of the things he says challenge the complacency of his colleagues.

"I don't apologize for that. I think some of them have been far too complacent."

Ontario leans on universities to hire Canadians

Prompted by the Ontario government, all the presidents of that province's universities have adopted a policy designed to increase the number of Canadians on their faculties.

In a statement last month to the Ontario Legislature, Harry Parrott, Minister of Colleges and Universities, said that the university presidents "have responded constructively to the concern about the low percentage of newly-appointed professors who are Canadian citizens."

He said they had done this by establishing the following procedures to govern appoint-

ments: 1. Each faculty opening will be properly advertised; 2. The procedures employed in the review of candidates will result in fair consideration of all Canadian applicants; 3. The qualifications for the particular post will be clearly identified; and each president will be personally responsible for the implementation of this agreement.

(These procedures are similar to the hiring policy being proposed at UVic, except they do not go as far as to spell out that preference be given to Canadian applicants, except in cases where a non-Canadian "would mean

and outstanding or extraordinary benefit to the University". However, the eventual intent of the Ontario government is to see foreign appointments are kept more to visiting or exchange professors.)

"Strict adherence to these procedures will ensure opportunities for qualified Canadians to compete for appointments," Parrott told the Ontario House. "I have emphasized to the presidents that these procedures must significantly improve the performance of the university system in hiring Canadians."

Parrott had pressed the university presi-

dents into action after monitoring the citizenship of new and existing faculty members through data provided by the universities to Statistics Canada.

He provided statistics to show that during the past year 71.7 per cent of faculty at Ontario universities were Canadian citizens, about a 5 per cent improvement over the year before and "due almost entirely to foreign professors taking out Canadian citizenship." (By contrast, the percentage of Canadians at UVic was 63 in 1974-75 and 62 in 1975-76.)

Indian centre again closed

For the second time within a year the Indian Education Resources Centre in "G" Hut has closed down operations.

Centre co-ordinator Janet Poth Boston is on leave without pay until September and the office is closed because there is no money to pay anyone, explained Dr. A. Richard King (Education) who shares "G" Hut with the centre.

The centre at UVic was closed for six months in 1975 because of a lack of funding but was re-activated by a grant from the provincial Department of Education.

John Walsh, superintendent of the division of integrated and supportive services of the Department of Education, said funds to re-open the centre are included in the department's estimates for this year.

"I think it's safe to be optimistic about the estimates being approved, but we can't legally allocate the money for the centre until the budget is approved by the legislature," said Walsh.

"This is only one of many programs that are tied up at the present time."

Walsh said funds for the centre are part of overall funds for programs for native Indians. "Funding for the centre will depend also on the pressures put on the overall funds," he said.

"But to the degree we can, we will support the centre. We've heard nothing but good about the centre on the UVic campus."

The centre was developed by the British Columbia Native Indian Teachers' Association (BCNITA) in 1970 at the University of British Columbia and a satellite centre was set up at UVic in 1973 with Boston as the first co-ordinator.

Developed as a liaison between the

government and the native community in the field of education, the resources centre was first funded by the federal Department of Indian Affairs which dropped the program in 1973.

It was continued under the provincial First Citizens' Fund until May 1975 when activities were suspended for six months.

When the UVic resources centre was re-activated in November it was on a month-to-month basis without funding from the provincial Department of Education.

The centre collects, stores and disseminates information about native Indians to teachers at the primary and secondary school levels. It also assists in helping native communities to set up cultural education programs, provides support for Indian students at all levels and attempts to alter Indian attitudes about school experiences.

The centre also provides counselling in the area of education.

Boston, the sole co-ordinator of the centre since its opening, feels the response to it on campus has been good. She is now working with the Tsartlip Band near Sidney.

The Board of Governors at UVic has thrown its moral support behind the centre, agreeing at its April meeting to write to the provincial government urging support for the centre.

Native students seek funds

It's a long journey from a reservation at Dog Creek to a university campus.

The native Indian must face some unique problems in addition to the disorientation felt by most newcomers to campus.

Often he or she is from a small, isolated community and it's the first time away from home. The native Indian is unfamiliar with city life and with complications involved in enrolling, finding accommodation and financing of education.

The Native Students' Union (NSU) which operates out of "G" Hut, helps new Indian students at UVic to become familiar with the campus and the community.

Initiated in 1969 as a self-help project for Indian students, the NSU is now seeking funds from the First Citizens' Fund advisory committee to provide a full-time orientation service during the summer months and a part-time service during the winter session.

Robert Matthew (A&S-3), one of the organizers of the project, explained there are about 45 native Indians on campus. "Those of us who have been here try to smooth things over for the newcomers," he said.

"We'd like to provide full-time resource people for the summer session."

Matthew said the NSU has represented new students dealing with the Department of Indian Affairs seeking accommodation.

"Word gets around pretty quickly about our office being the focal point on campus for new students," he said. "People drop in to chat, get information or use our books and newspapers."

The NSU is seeking \$6,000 to provide three jobs for resource people this summer and part-time assistance during the winter session.

These people would extend the services already offered, Matthew explained. Along with assisting new students from high schools and colleges, the NSU plans to

Matthew: helping newcomers

compile a list of off-campus accommodation and essential city services.

It will act as host for visiting Indian high school students and make information available on bursaries, scholarships and loans.

Winter activities have included co-ordinating meetings with Department of Indian Affairs educational councillors and the establishment of a weekly newsletter to native students.

Matthews said experimental panel discussions with local high school staff and students which was started this year would be continued. The NSU would also co-ordinate meetings between Canada Manpower-personnel and students, and arrange presentations on Indian life to the whole university student body.

"We feel the project will provide a lot of benefits," said Matthews.

He pointed to statistics from the Department of Indian Affairs that show only one native Indian graduated from a university in British Columbia in 1975 compared to 95 Indians in Ontario, 30 in Manitoba and 14 in Quebec.

"We feel that with some help native Indian students will stay in university. This will mean more qualified young people for the Indian community. With more local control for Indian Bands it makes it imperative that more young Indian people gain the necessary skills and knowledge."

Matthews said the province benefits by having more productive people and the university benefits by having good resource people to call upon.

"We feel it's a valuable project and we're hoping funds can be made available for this summer," said Matthew.



Centre includes shell

Construction begins this month on a scaled-down version of the University Centre with postponement of completion of a 1,000-seat auditorium.

The Board of Governors, at its April meeting, approved the expenditure of \$7.2 million for the project.

The office wing of the building will be completed, but there is only money enough left over to build a concrete "shell" for the auditorium which will not be usable.

The low bid on the construction of the centre came in at about \$1 million higher than the estimated construction costs and after meetings with the low bidder several deletions were made.

Poole Construction Ltd. of Vancouver will build the centre for \$6.3 million. Design fees of \$650,000, landscaping costs of \$50,000, furniture and equipment costs of \$115,000 and several smaller items will boost the total project cost to \$7.2 million.

Deletions of \$1.56 million have been made, including \$1.3 million for the interior of the auditorium.

President Howard Petch explained to the board that there was money to build the shell for the auditorium with the possibility of it being completed in the future.

"If there is no attempt to put up at least the shell then it's likely we wouldn't be able to go ahead with the auditorium," he said.

Some governors questioned the wisdom of building a shell which might not be

completed for some time. Chancellor Robert Wallace and board chairman Joseph Cunliffe defended the proposal however.

"We're striving to serve the total community and an auditorium would be a tremendous asset to the community," said Wallace.

"We've got the money now and if we decide not to make a start, the auditorium will be a long time in coming. And the cost will be much greater with inflation increasing by eight to 10 per cent a year."

Cunliffe said it was wrong to view the auditorium as "some sort of far-out cultural centre that will be seldom used."

"It will be fully-used as the prime assembly place on campus," he said. "I agree that we shouldn't put money into a shell that's not usable and then let it sit."

"We should put up the shell and then go out and try to get the extra money to finish it. When you set out on a project like this you have to be determined to see it through."

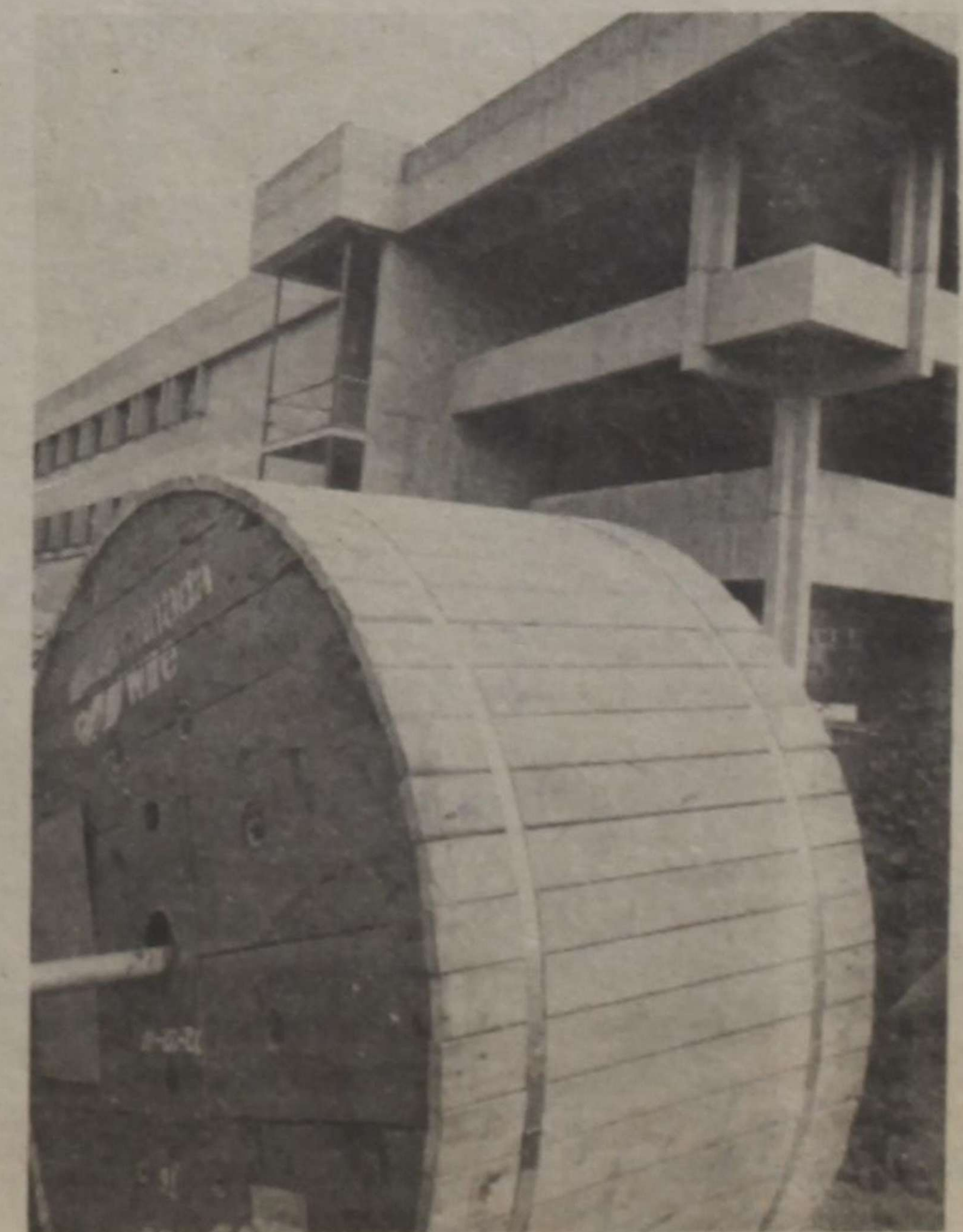
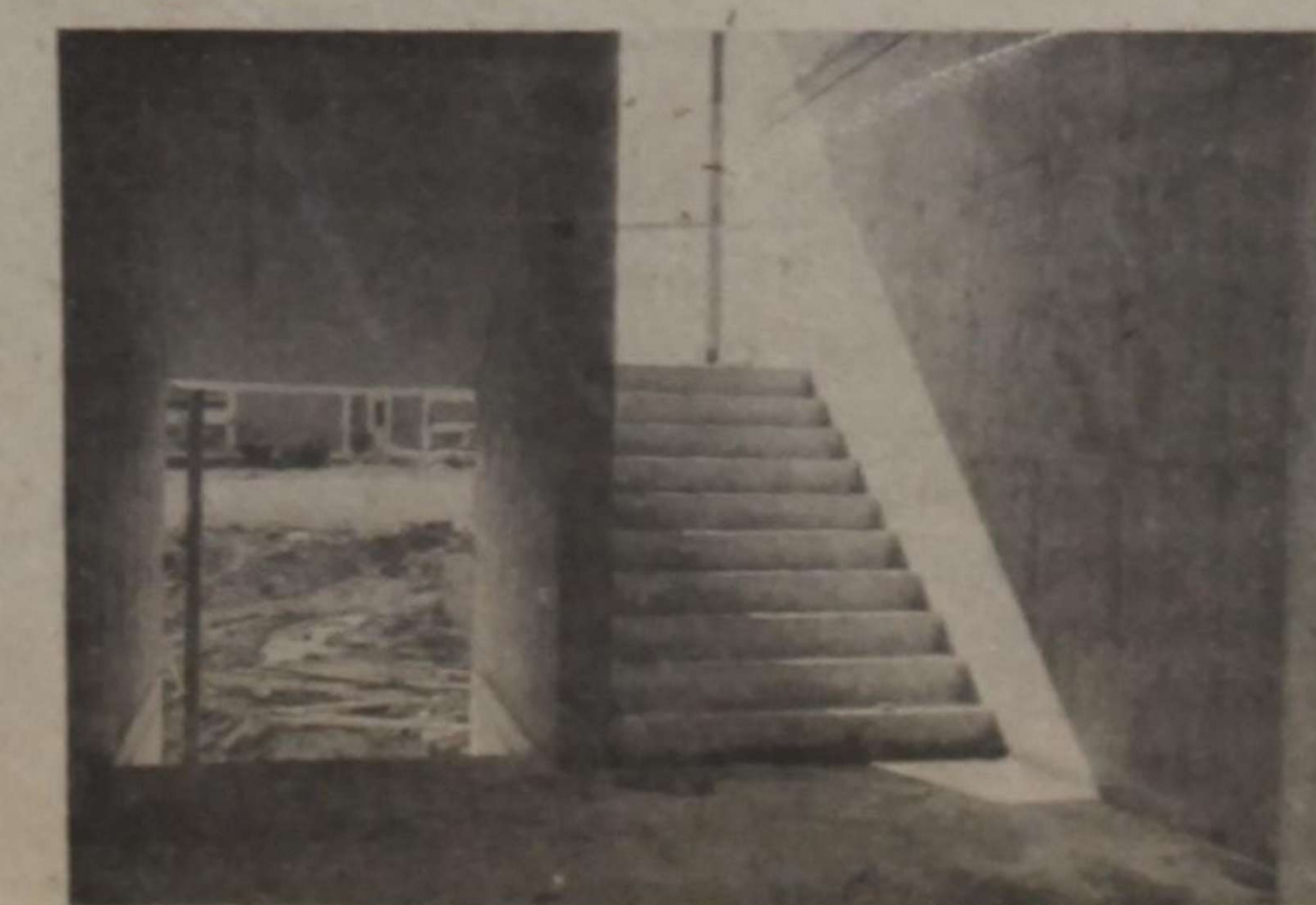
Under the terms of the contract with Poole Ltd. the university can add items deleted at the original tender price if they do so before June 16.

Petch told the Senate at the May 5 meeting that completion of the auditorium depended on how much UVic receives of the \$6 million in capital funds available to the three B.C. universities. "If funds become available before June 16 we can add to the auditorium," he said.



This is a vanishing vista as machines and men will be moving into this field any day now to replace the waving grass with a \$7.2 million University Centre.

The third wing of the Clearihue building to house Humanities Departments is nearing completion.



McGill Photos

Students in prisons receive awards

Prisoners in the Matsqui and B.C. Penitentiaries who are taking university courses through UVic received formal recognition of their achievements in two special ceremonies Friday.

The prisoners, enrolled in the Correctional Education Program in Federal Penitentiaries sponsored by the federal government, have been taking up to 18 units of university courses a year while behind bars.

"We feel there should be some recognition in a formal ceremony that these people have accomplished a great deal," said Dr. Douglas Ayers, UVic co-ordinator of the program.

About 75 prisoners received certificate awards from professor G. Grant McOrmond, assistant dean of Arts and Science.

Ceremonies at both institutions included a speech by John Braithwaite, deputy commissioner (inmate programs) of the Canadian

Penal Institutions department.

Officiating at the B.C. Penitentiary event was Stephen Duguid (History), the resident instructor while R. Clark Cook (English) handled the ceremony at Matsqui.

Valedictorian chosen by the prisoners at Matsqui was William Payea.

Book awards were presented to academic leaders by UVic instructors Fraser Simmons (Psychology), Richard Simpson (Philosophy), Frans Lamers (Anthropology), Anthony Toth (Political Science), Tim Segger (Sociology), Andreas Schroeder (Creative Writing) and Esther Robertson (English).

This is the fourth regular ceremony in the program which originated with Ayers and Dr. T. A. A. Parlett through a Donner Canadian Foundation grant in November, 1971.

Ayers said the 75 participants have completed three or more units of university courses since September. "This is a significant improvement over last year," he said.

Fifteen prisoners have completed 30 or more units and are considered students in third and fourth years.

Ayers said a number of prisoners receiving awards at the ceremonies will be completing their university education on a campus. Of the 15 who are now enrolled in third-year courses, "a high proportion will finish their degree if they are not paroled or released."

He said there are a few prisoners doing very well at universities despite the double difficulty of adjusting to life outside prison, and life at a university at the same time.



Ayers: co-ordinator sees significant improvements

McGill Photo



Wills and Empey: expanding into barber shop

Woman takes over campus bank

On her first day as manager of the campus branch of the Bank of Montreal Miss L. Anne Wills was busy studying plans for a barber shop.

It's not that she's moonlighting as a tonsorial artist, it's just that the bank has taken over the space in the campus centre previously occupied by the barber shop.

Wills took over from retired manager Ron Hackney April 28 and her first priority is the expansion, which bank officials hope to complete before the busy season in September.

"I've been through a September on campus so I know how busy it can get," said Wills. "The expansion will give us two entrances and much-needed space."

She said the expansion will benefit both customers and staff. "We've got a fantastic staff now and they'll be even better when they have more space. Right now they can hardly turn around without bumping into a desk."

Wills and assistant manager Frank Empey, who joined the campus branch April 1, head up a staff of 22. Bank officials have not made an official decision on what part of the busy operation will move to the barber shop which adjoins the bank's basement.

Six years ago Wills was an accountant at the campus branch and the staff jokingly remarked that she'd be back when she left. She did not, however, expect to be back as manager.

A native of England she worked in a clerical position with the Bank of Montreal

for several years in Vancouver before moving to Victoria. She has worked in administration and credit in the Victoria area.

Wills said she has never encountered any problems with customers because she is a woman at a level in banking traditionally the domain of men.

"When I was handling loans I never found anyone that I know of who came in to see about a loan and wouldn't deal with me because I'm a woman," she said.

She said banks have been more sympathetic in recent years towards women who wish to make a career. "In fact the bank is looking for people who will stay."

Wills said many women who could be promoted don't want the added responsibility and stop at the personnel or accountant level.

"In my own case, I decided six years ago to take more training and it has just gone along to where I have a bank of my own."

She said the atmosphere at the UVic branch is entirely different from off-campus branches. "It's a much more relaxed atmosphere and we want to keep it that way."

"Students are excellent people to deal with. They're friendly and co-operative."

Wills has taken her promotion to bank manager in stride. "Maybe I'll feel differently when the realization sinks in that I'm a bank manager," she said on her first official day in her new position. "But right now we're too busy getting things teed up for September."

Jellyfish experts here

Some 150 biologists from 18 countries who are specialists on invertebrate marine life are on campus this week to share their knowledge on the likes of jellyfish, corals, sea anemones and hydroids.

The occasion is the Third International Symposium on Coelenterate Biology, May 9 to 14, the largest such conference ever to be hosted by UVic's Department of Biology.

Dr. George Mackie, co-ordinator, who with Dr. Mary Needler Arai of the University of Calgary and Dr. Donald Ross of the University of Alberta, planned the event over three years, said about 110 papers are being delivered, a number of them by internationally prominent biologists.

He said the second symposium was held in 1972 at Shirahama and Kushimoto, Japan. Canada was chosen for the third because "it happens to be quite strong in this field".

The full schedule of lectures is being complemented by field trips to the Bamfield Marine Station, the Pacific Biological Station in Nanaimo, and to the Controlled Ecosystem Pollution Experiment (CEPEX) at Patricia Bay.

"We do have a rich marine life in this area, and members of the invertebrate group are well represented," Mackie pointed out.

Last night the provincial government sponsored a formal dinner for the participants at the Empress Hotel at which Bristol Foster, provincial co-ordinator of Ecological Reserves was guest speaker.

Besides Canada, the countries represented include the United Kingdom, the U.S., France, Germany, Italy, Sweden, Switzer-

land, Austria, Japan, Australia, New Zealand, the Virgin Islands, the Netherlands, Antilles, Puerto Rico, Israel, and Guam.

Mackie, former chairman of the Biology Department, will edit a selection of the symposium papers for publication by the Plenum Publishing Corporation of New York.

He is also delivering a paper on "Control of fast and slow muscle contraction in *Nanomia*". Another UVic colleague, Sven Donaldson, will talk on "Changing nematocyst responses during planula settlement: the peculiar behavior of *Proboscoidactyla* larvae."

Some of the more distinguished participants include S.A. Wainwright, Duke University; Howard M. Lenhoff, University of California, Irvine; Pierre Tardent, Universitat Zurich; Masao Yoshida, Tamano Marine Laboratory, Okayama, Japan; L.M. Passano, University of Wisconsin, Madison; Lawrence Slobodkin, State University of New York; Joseph Connell, University of California, Santa Barbara; M.R. Reeve, University of Miami; Charles Cutress, University of Puerto Rico; Elaine Robson, University of Reading; Leonard Muscatine, University of California, Los Angeles; Dietrich Schlichter, Cologne University; and Cadet Hand, University of California, Berkeley.

The symposium is being funded by the National Research Council, UVic, the University of Alberta and The Leon and Thea Koerner Foundation.

Mackie said interested persons are welcome to attend any of the remaining lectures. Information is available through Wendy McPetrie, Local 747.

Faculty elects exec



Symington: elected president

Rod Symington (German) was elected president of the Faculty Association for 1976-77 at a meeting April 29.

He takes over from David Henn (Hispanic and Italian Studies) who will remain on the executive as past president during the summer. As Henn is on leave next year, T. R. Warburton (Sociology) will take the position of past president beginning in September.

Others elected to the association executive include G. S. Shrimpton (Classics), secretary; R. A. Ruth (Education), vice-president; W. E. Pfaffenberger (Mathematics), treasurer and P. M. Sherrin (History) and C. E. Picciotto (Physics) as members-at-large.